(2) MEASURES FOR DECORATING THE STATE LEGISLATURE HOUSES ON THE LINES OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE REPORT OF THE PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEE ON DECORATING THE PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

SRI T. PURUSHOTHAM :—" Sir I am not moving my resolution."

(3) AMENDMENT TO THE MADRAS ESTATES (ABOLITION AND CONVERSION INTO RYOTWARI) ACT, 1948, AND THE MADRAS ESTATES LAND (REDUCTION OF RENT) ACT, 1947.

SRI S. P. SIVASUBRAMANYA NADAR :—" I move the resolution standing in any name, namely :—

'*This Council recommends to the Government that the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948 and the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 be amended to the effect that a permanently settled estate shall, for the purposes of the above two Acts, include all the Inam lands within the estates boundaries.*'

After the passing of these two Acts mentioned in the resolution the tenants have become ryoti tenants in the estate and also in the major inams. But on account of the definition that is given in these two Acts, the minor inams are excluded and the old system of tenure even now continues, even though the neighbouring lands under the major inams continue to get the privileges and rights of the ryoti tenure. This anomaly is due to a historical accident. In the definition of the Act, the estate is defined to be a permanently settled estate under Regulation XXV of 1802. In that Regulation minor inam has been omitted for investigation at a later stage, but that was never done. Hence, in adopting the definition that is now given in the Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, these minor inams have been omitted. It is easy to enable these minor inams also to get the benefit of these two Acts by amending the definition of the word 'estate' in these two Acts so as to include minor inams also. 4-20 p.m.

" The objection that can possibly be raised is the payment of compensation to these lands also. For the estates that have been taken over, compensation has not yet been fully paid and the Government will have to bear an additional expenditure by way of compensation to these inamdars. My suggestion is this, Sir. In these inam lands what is given to the inamdar is an assignment of land revenue. If the lands are converted into ryoti lands and the land revenue collected is given to the inamdars, there will be no necessity to pay them any compensation. They will be satisfied if the revenue or the land tax that is collected from the ryotwari lands is given to them. Even otherwise, after the amendment of the Constitution the compensation which will have to be now paid will be far less than what the Government are now paying